

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1784.

LEGHORN, April 5.

WE have had dreadful storms on these coasts for almost three days; they began the 29th at night; this morning a great fall of snow, which lasted near five hours, has succeeded the wind; the country is covered with it, and we experience a cold little usual in this season.

Three ships, two Ragusan and one Turkish, which were performing quarantine, were torn from their anchors during the storm, and foundered; two are lost, but some part of the cargo has been saved out of one; and as the hull is seen under water, there are hopes of saving the remainder. The other, the Turkish ship, went to pieces, and the whole cargo is lost. The sea has thrown on shore 17 dead bodies, which have been buried; and a detachment of dragoons, and guards of health, have been posted along the shore to enforce the observation of the precautions to be taken, both with respect to the merchandise that may be saved out of the wreck, and with regard to what the sea may cast on its banks.

Among the disasters of the 29th, we must include the loss of a Russian shallop that was going on board a man of war and foundered; all the sailors on board perished. The same day, several fishing tartans that were out at sea, ran the greatest danger. Eleven were driven on the beach, but as the place is covered with sea weeds, it is hoped they are not much damaged.

HAMBURG, April 20. Last Saturday, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a dreadful hurricane arose here, attended with such terrible gusts of wind, that the oldest persons living aver, they do not remember any thing similar to it. This hurricane, which continued its ravages until yesterday morning, with an almost equal violence, has done considerable damage of every kind; it has blown down houses and magazines in the city, and boats have been lost on the river of Alster, &c. The fires of the churches have been so shaken, that the motion communicated itself to the bells. Near Cuthewen, the ships of W. Henricks, J. Eysen, and Sieur Janen, destined for Greenland, were sunk. The crew of the first were saved, that of the second perished with the ship, and it is assured that 13 men of the third have been swallowed up by the waves. The fatal of Kitzbittel was also blown down. The news expected from sea, it is feared, will be very melancholy.

LONDON, May 15.

A certain magistrate, who has come forward on a recent occasion, is so well informed in all legal points, that the inhabitants of Westminster may consider themselves peculiarly fortunate in having such a chief in their municipal jurisdiction. From his extreme caution not to exceed the licence of magistracy, he lately wrote a billet to Mr. Evans, the bookeller, for guidance on that head, of which the following is a copy:

"Mr. Evans,
"Sir, I expect soon to be call'd out on a Mergency, to send me all the ix of parliament re Latin to a Guists of Piece. I am
Yours to command &c.

GUSTIS W.

The last letters from Barbados mention, that the planters will make this season 2000 bags of cotton, which is two thirds more than they have made for this seven years past.

May 15. A desperate contest is expected in the Phoenix Park, Dublin, on Whitson Monday. The volunteers had announced, about three months since, their review for that day. The cabinet here have sent over orders, that the regular troops shall be reviewed on the same day, in the same place. Probably ministers mean to try the strength and courage of the provincial army.

The East-India intelligence forebodes something that looks very unlike peace in that part of the world. It is much to be feared that a war is not far distant, and that France meditates a blow against our settlements there.

Mr. William Tolderry, of Leominster, Hertfordshire, had a number of lambs that died. On opening two, a quantity of wool was found in the stomach, which it is supposed they sucked in from that which surrounds the udder of the dam.

May 16. Yesterday there was a rehearsal in Westminster abbey, of such parts of Handel's music as were intended for a jubilee in commemoration of that wonderful genius. Contrary to the expectations of the most sanguine friends to the jubilee, every part of the performance was conducted with so much regularity, as to excite astonishment; not only in the minds of those who were auditors, but actually surprised the most experienced musicians present. The orchestra contained near 500 vocal and instrumental performers, a number far superior to any ever convened to play in concert. The effect was not only grand and sublime, as it was expected to prove, but the execution of the instrumental part of the performance correct and harmonious, beyond the enlarged ideas of the nobility and gentry.

May 22. Letters from Paris, dated May 11, say, that a profound silence is very carefully observed with regard to the intentions of the French cabinet; though the situation of the East may throw out strong temptations to that restless and ambitious people, yet they appear to have full employment on their hands, and, if they meditate any thing hostile, have not determined how they shall set about it. Indeed it by no means appears clear, that they have sufficiently recovered the expenses of the last rupture, to dream of involving them-

selves in any new embarrassments; so that however well disposed they may be to second the views of the princes of the East, their inability will operate in favour of Great-Britain much more powerfully than the late pacification treaties.

After the various delays of the Dutch to the ratification of a peace with Great Britain it would seem as if the hauteur of Prussia and the expectations of the emperor have had some share in accelerating their determinations on that head. They will have occasion for all the friendships they can make, and nothing less than acquiescence with the demands of the emperor will, it is probable, prevent consequences which may be critical to their liberty.

The Dutch begin to suspect that the French court has greatly deceived them, and, under the mask of friendship, has encouraged the emperor in his late remonstrances delivered to the states general.

The stadtholder is recovering his popularity every hour; his last appeal to the several states is much admired for its spirit, and at the same time amounts to a justification of his public conduct from the commencement of the last war.

There are 150 German emigrants on board the ship bound to Philadelphia. These have lately come over from the continent, and are in general manufacturers, who have received an invitation from their friends in America, who have settled there many years ago.

A letter from Ostend has the following article: "I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that commerce daily increases at this port, and if some of the natives would act upon more honourable terms than they have done, we should have a much better trade, but they are apt to take all advantages of strangers. However, the magistrates have lately punished some of them for extortion, which has brought them to behave better. This port is now full of ships from different parts, and our warehouses filled with goods, for which there is a great demand."

The Dutch begin now seriously to repent of the folly of their late conduct. They would willingly now renew their ancient alliance with Great-Britain, but have to lament that England has no power to do them service; that the British ministry have neither character nor consequence with any foreign courts, being composed of boys and blockheads, incapable of either weight, influence, or dignity, in public affairs.

We are informed that the great balloon constructing at Edinburgh by Mr. J. Tytler, chymist there, is far advanced. The figure is a cylinder, 40 feet diameter, and 40 feet high; the circumference 136 feet, and contains 50,400 cubic feet. The whole apparatus, when it ascends, including Mr. Tytler and a companion, will weigh about 1200 lb. which is to be raised by rarifying the air contained in the balloon by a furnace placed in the ear, suspended from the balloon. This method is preferable to that of raising balloons by inflammable air, as a continual supply of air lighter than the atmosphere may then be obtained as long as the fuel lasts, while inflammable air, when exhausted, cannot be replaced without descending to the earth, and even then not without difficulty. The balloon is to be fitted with a rudder and wings, in order to determine how far it is possible to direct its course in the air.

May 25. A letter from Copenhagen, by the Dutch mail, says, that the confusion that city was thrown into by the total change of the ministry, is now entirely subsided, and peace and harmony restored; that the king still pays the greatest attention to the augmentation of his navy, which, in a short time will be as powerful as any in Europe. The same letters say, that the young prince will, in the course of the summer, take a tour to several foreign parts, and it is thought he will visit England inco.

May 27. The Danes are fitting out a fleet of 7 or 8 sail of the line, which has occasioned a report on the continent, that this power was meditating an attack on Sweden; but it is asserted, that the Danes have no such intention. Some naval preparations in Sweden may serve as a pretext for the Danes to send out a fleet; but the real reason is, that the present ministry in Copenhagen take this measure to convince the queen dowager and her junks, that they have the force of the kingdom under their direction; and they are ready to be brought into action, as soon as occasion offers either of foreign or domestic trouble.

Dispatches are preparing to be sent off to his majesty's governors in the West-Indies, relative to some new commercial regulations that are to be adopted respecting the Americans; and also go prevent the complaints that already begin to arise concerning the contraband trade carried on to the Spanish main, similar to those which laid the basis of the war that broke out between Great-Britain and Spain forty years ago.

May 29. Final judgment is pronounced in Mr. Morris's cause; the matrimonial contract between him and Miss Harford is declared void; they are both at liberty to marry again, and Mr. Morris is condemned in full costs.

The emperor's requisitions to the states general, are perhaps the most arbitrary and insulting that ever appeared in history. His demands are not only unequalled, but are made in defiance of decency, and clearly shew that no alternative will be allowed between a war, and the most abject, the most humiliating concessions.

Friday arrived the mail from Flanders, which mentions, that tranquillity is restored at Copenhagen, and that soon after the revolution had taken place, very

severe penalties were published, forbidding emigrations from the Danish dominions. It further says, that the heir apparent had visited, with the strictest attention, all the dock-yards and arsenals in the kingdom of Denmark.

A few days ago died at Shipham, in Somersetshire, Mr. George Day, of that place, aged 87; Mrs. Day, his widow, is in her 83d year, and notwithstanding they had lived together 60 years as man and wife, had eight children, kept apprentices, journeymen, &c. yet there was not a funeral from their house for the above space of time. Mr. Day left behind him 32 grand-children, and 12 great-grand-children.

Yesterday morning ten sail of ships for Virginia and Maryland sailed from Gravesend for the Downs.

A letter from St. Ubes brings advice, that the United States, captain Franklin, an American ship, going into that harbour, was run foul of by a Portuguese frigate, by which accident she was overfitted and entirely lost; that complaint against the captain of the frigate being sent to Lisbon of his carelessness, orders were issued out, that restitution should be made for both ship and cargo. The crew were all saved.

Extract of a letter from Limerick, May 19.

"This day sailed the Intrepid, James, for Baltimore, with about 100 passengers on board."

May 30. It is said, that administration have determined to adhere strictly to the tenor of the navigation act.

Extract of a letter from Chester, May 21.

"The balloon, launched on Tuesday from the York-shire-hall, was constructed and raised on principles different from those of the inventor, or succeeding projectors; its form was cubical, except the upper and under surface, which extended in the form of a frustrum of a square pyramid, the latter open; the frame was made of light pieces of wood, the covering common large white paper pasted together; within it were hung two tin pans about a foot square, and two inches deep, containing cotton saturated with spirits of wine; on lighting these the vapour ascended, and in less than two minutes the balloon mounted with an accelerated velocity for the space of ten minutes, when it attained its greatest height; at this time it appeared on fire, large columns of smoke issuing from it; this was evidently owing to the want of ballast to preserve its posture, there being no appearance of it but when the balloon rolled from its upright position, which it repeatedly did as if agitated by a strong wind, though the air was remarkably serene and calm; at each emission it lowered considerably, but became stationary on recovering its erect state; but the lamps being greatly exhausted, it gradually descended till it fell, about one mile and a half from whence it arose, after an ascent of perhaps half a mile or more, without suffering any damage or alteration in its form, but what it received from those who went to bring it back; it contained about 300 feet, and weighed scarce 16 lb.

"The gentleman, who contrived the above, we are informed, proposes, by subscription, to construct a lamp balloon on a large scale, 15 yards in diameter, to carry two persons, and to be furnished with a queue and vanes, to direct it at pleasure, even obliquely against the wind, as the most bulky fish are known to glide against the stream; having actually prepared a model for that purpose, allowing for the different mediums of water and air; those who have seen it, agree that the scheme is practicable, and adequate to the end proposed, that it may be completed in a short time, and at no great expence."

BOSTON, July 26.

A brig is arrived at Newbury, with 150 settlers from Scotland. We hear they have purchased lands in the State of Vermont.

NEW-YORK, July 30.

Extract of a letter from London, dated May 29.

"In our present distracted situation, it is difficult to say what may be the intentions of ministry with regard to permitting the Americans to trade with the West-India islands. As it is understood that our flourishing colony, Nova Scotia, does not abound in lumber, and that the exalted expectations formed of supplies from thence are chimerical, the West-India merchants are clamorous for the ports in the islands being immediately open for American vessels of every denomination. This will be a bitter pill for the ministry to swallow, but, notwithstanding their wry faces, it must go down. It does not admit of a dispute, but that the mother country will be materially injured by granting this solicited permission, but if the king of France should open any one of his ports in the West-Indies, all the trade in that part of the world must center there, because the French can afford to sell their sugars much cheaper than the English, and consequently to supply the neighbouring islands with lumber and provisions at a very low rate."

"We have got a new ministry since I wrote to you last, and they have changed the parliament, in hopes to have considerable majorities to sanctify their measures. I wish young Pitt well, both for his father's sake, and because I believe him to be an honest man, but I fear very much he will not be able to overcome the formidable opposition raised against him, they being a set of parliamentary hacks, in the habit of letting out every subject that suits their purpose, with such aggrandisement, as to make it difficult for plain, honest country gentlemen, to determine which side of the question to adopt. In the mean time luxury increases more than

ever; nothing is talked of but processions through the streets, with Fox at the head, in his buff and blue uniform, a livery which the prince of Wales, and all the minority, go to court in, to pay their respects to the king, who is as fond of the colour as a turkey cock is of scarlet. Happy George the third! thou hast, in the space of twenty years, lived to see thyself stripped of America, deserted by every ally, hissed and hooted in the streets, and openly braved by thy favourite son, whose sole study is to disgrace and insult his father? Does not the hand of Heaven appear in this to punish the author of a war, in which thousands of fellow-creatures have been sacrificed, to gratify tyranny and ambition?"

A gentleman from the northward informs us, that the Indians are preparing to meet Sir John Johnston, at Niagara, where he has invited them to a conference. His inveteracy to these states, and the many presents he has with him, forebodes nothing propitious to our frontier settlements. We fear the great influence he has among them will be used to stimulate those restless demons to hostility.

The Oneida tribe have made a donation of land to the Stockbridge Indians, to which they are moving with the utmost rapidity.

July 31. From the complexion of affairs in Europe, it is more than probable that the flames of war will soon be very generally kindled. The following are within the prospects of belief: England with France, in India—Sweden with Denmark—Russia with France, in India—The Dutch with Prussia—Ditto with the emperor.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"A general revolution in fashion has taken place.

"Among the ladies, side curls have vanished, and as a substitute, the locks are plaited and doubled up. This is called the Medusan system, from its similarity of appearance to the tete of snakes, with which the Grecian witch is represented by painters.

"The zone is totally abolished, and the Perian sash has regained its former situation, and embraces the waist. Stays are exploded, and dimettry bodices take their places.

"The petticoat shortens daily for the purpose of exhibiting the foil shoe knot and embroidered clock, which runs half way up the leg, approaching the knee, from which a silk garter dangles to the ankle, with a silver or gold tassel.

"That things below may appear to the best advantage, the hoop is contrived to jerk up and down in continual motion, and from the elasticity of its form promises wonders!

"But where does the wonder lie? there is nothing new under the sun; there can be nothing new under the hoop; and, take away all the variety from the outfit, and her ladyship of 1784 has no more to boast of, than good old Eve of the year one.

"What is fashion? it depends entirely upon adjustment; and Eve could adjust her fig leaf to please Adam, with as much address as her grace can adjust a brocade petticoat to please my lord duke.

"Take away the fig leaf; what is it?"

"Take away the brocade petticoat; what is it?—A woman!"

"Honi soit qui mal y pense."

July 31. As a paper in the style of a proclamation, and signed *Albion*, has lately made its appearance in this city, and excited the curiosity of the public, we may perhaps stand excused for inserting the following advertisement, copied from the London Evening Post of the 22d of January last.

"To be let, in the finest part of America, on leases of lives renewable for ever, in such sized farms as may be agreed on, the estates of the earl palatine of Albion, consisting of Long-Island, together with 120 miles square on the continent, one side of which joins the sea from Sandy-Hook to Cape-May, called New-Albion. This province is not one of the thirteen included in the articles of peace between Congress and England. The lands are good, and will be let very cheap, to industrious tenants. The charter, and conditions of letting the lands, &c. &c. are printed in a pamphlet, price one shilling, sold by Mr. Keynell, printer, No. 21, Piccadilly, London. Letters post paid, and signed with real names, directed for F. P. at the said printer's, will be answered to the purpose, by the agent to the earl of Albion."

Extract of a letter from Hartford, dated July 19.

"No person is allowed to pass from Canada into these states, without a written permission, and all our Indian trade into that province, is absolutely prohibited. Congress have sent a formal deputation, to demand of governor Haldimand the surrender of the frontier posts, agreeably to the treaty. Colonel Hull is employed in this service, and has arrived in Canada."

Aug. 3. Yesterday arrived here the brig Peggy, capt. Hughes, from Port-au-Prince. By this vessel we learn, that on the 29th of June, a dreadful fire broke out at Port-au-Prince, which destroyed the greatest part of the town, including many valuable stores, &c. The damage is said to amount to 25 millions of livres.

ANNAPOLIS, August 12.

On Saturday the 24th ult. arrived at New-York, the ship Edward, captain Coupar, from London, in seven weeks and two days. The honourable John Jay, Esq; (late ambassador from the United States of America to the court of Spain, and one of the commissioners for negotiating the peace some time since concluded at Paris between Great-Britain and America), his lady and family, Philip Livingston, Esq; and several other gentlemen, came passengers.

In the ship Rosamond, captain Hodgson, arrived at Boston, on the 29th ult. in 63 days from London, came passengers Mrs. Catherine Macaulay Graham, the celebrated historian, and Mr. Graham, her husband.

Extracts from the journal of congress.

June 1. Whereas on the 15th day of January, 1776, congress did resolve, that a monument be procured at Paris, or any other place in France, with an inscription sacred to the memory of general Montgomery; which, in consequence thereof, was procured and sent to the care of Mr. Hewes, in North-Carolina, and is now supposed to be in the care of his executors,

Resolved, That the executors of Joseph Hewes, Esq; or the person in whose hands the monument is, be requested to deliver the same to the order of the superintendent of finance, to be transported to the city of New-York, to be erected in such part of the state of New-York as the legislature thereof may judge proper; and that the expence accruing thereon be paid by the United States of America.

The president having requested the decision of Congress on the following question:

Is it expedient that the president should continue in office during the recess of Congress?

On motion, *Resolved*, That it is the sense of congress, that on the adjournment of the present congress, the duties of their president cease: and that when the United States assemble pursuant to such adjournment, or in consequence of a call from the committee of the states, his excellency Thomas Mifflin, do resume the chair.

On the report of a grand committee, *Resolved*, That the several states shall be credited in their accounts with the United States, for the specie value of all sums by them paid to their officers and soldiers in the continental army, due from the United States; provided such payments shall have been notified to the pay-master-general, and by him charged to such officers and soldiers, in settling their accounts with the United States; and said states shall be allowed interest on the sums so paid, from the time of payment.

That the superintendent of finance be directed to render to congress, a particular statement of the articles comprised under the head of contingencies, in his accounts already rendered: and that when the said statement, and also his accounts shewing the expenditure of \$486,511.71, of the 8 million of dollars, required by a resolve of the 30th of October, 1781, shall be rendered, the committee of the states shall transmit a copy of the said statement, and also of such expenditures, specifying contingencies, to any state whole delegates may require the same.

That 190,000 dollars, and 687,828 dollars, contained in the estimate of the 18th of April, 1783, being comprised in the requisition of the present year, under the article of interest of the domestic debt, to the 31st of December, 1783, are, when paid agreeably to the said requisition, to be deducted from the estimate first mentioned.

Resolved, That the superintendent of finance be, and he hereby is directed forthwith to give orders for ascertaining the sums due to the contractors in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, for ox teams and conductors employed in the campaign of 1781; and to draw for payment thereof on the said state; which is hereby authorized to charge such sums with interest from the time of advancing the same as part of the state's quota which may be made for the year 1785.

June 1. On motion, *Resolved*, That the commanding officer be, and he is hereby directed to discharge the troops now in the service of the United States, except twenty-five privates, to guard the stores at Fort Pitt, and fifty-five to guard the stores at West-Point and other magazines, with a proportionate number of officers; no officer to remain in service above the rank of a captain, and those privates to be retained who were enlisted on the best terms: Provided congress before its recess, shall not take other measures respecting the disposition of those troops. That the arrearages of their pay and rations after the 3d of November last, be settled in the same manner as the accounts of the troops lately discharged; and that the superintendent of finance take order for furnishing them two months pay.

**TO BE HIRED,
A YOUNG NEGRO
WENCH, who has been
used to House Work. Enquire of
the Printers.**

August 11, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 23d day of October next,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about three hundred and eighty acres of land, whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house. The soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out houses, good apple and peach orchards. Credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money, on giving bond with security, and possession to be given the 1st of December next.

10/7/84 SAMUEL HARWOOD.

July 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the 21st of August next, at South river ferry, if not disposed of at private sale,

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 215 acres, within two miles of London-town; there is some meadow ground on it, an orchard of good fruit-trees, a dwelling-house and kitchen, and some other improvements; a navigable water within a mile, and plenty of fish, crabs, oysters, and wild-fowl; fine spring water, and the place healthy. It is subject to a dower of one third of the interest upon the sale. Whoever inclines to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber at Annapolis.

10/7/84 STEPHEN MOORE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the members of the Presbyterian church, near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, intend to petition the next general assembly, for leave to demand, receive, and hold, a legacy bequeathed to said society by John Brady, late a member of said society, deceased.

A PETITION will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at Ladlow's ferry, on Patowmack river, in Charles county, and for the appointment of an inspector.

Prince-George's county, August 4, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of colonel Thomas Williams, deceased, are desired to make them known, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

RACHEL WILLIAMS, administratrix.

Accounts lodged with Thomas or Baruch Duckett, will be attended to.

Calvert county, August 2, 1784.

THE subscriber gives this public notice to all persons, not to have any dealings with his wife Jean Leach on his account, as he is determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the above date.

10/7/84 ASAHEL LEACH.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

August 3, 1784.

RAN away from Elk-Forge, (Cecil county, Maryland, on the 2d inst. August, 1784, negro GEORGE, about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender bodied, thin visaged, not very black, plausible and complaisant; can speak pretty good English, a little French, and a few words of High Dutch; has been in the West Indies and in Canada; and as he was formerly a waiting-man to a gentleman, has thereby had an opportunity of getting acquainted with different parts of America. His chief employ, latterly, has been in the kitchen and at cooking, at which he is very complete: is also a good barber. He has a variety of cloaths with him, and probably may procure a pass. 'Tis thought he will endeavour to get off by water; therefore all concerned in that way are desired to take notice. Whoever will secure said fellow in any gaol, and give notice to the subscriber, so that he may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

10/13/84 THOMAS MAY.

Prince George's county, August 1, 1784.

To be SOLD, for cash, tobacco, or good bills of exchange on any part of Europe,

FOUR hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, within four miles of Alexandria in Virginia. The lands are well calculated for planting or farming, but as I presume no person will purchase without viewing the premise, therefore think it needless to say more, only that there will be an indisputable title made to the same, and the land shewn by applying to

HENRY HUMFREY.

N. B. I will give a liberal price for a likely young negro man, who understands the management of a waggon and horses.

2 H. H.

Annapolis, August 2, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ANNE, captain MORAN, and to be SOLD by the subscriber, at his store in the city of Annapolis,

A GENERAL assortment of goods for the present and approaching season, which he will sell low, for cash, bills of exchange, tobacco, wheat, hogthead or pipe staves.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the commons of this city, on the 6th of July last, a dark bay carriage horse, full fifteen hands high, has no other mark except a roan spot upon his off hip bone; the hair was rubbed off his breast with the breast-plate, when he strayed away, and he was shod before. I will give three pounds to any person who will deliver me the above described horse.

A dark brown HORSE was taken up and brought by my servant from the Head of South river, branded upon the near fore shoulder JK, about fourteen hands three inches high, shod all round, and supposed to belong to some person in the city, but upon enquiry it proves otherwise. The horse is now in my possession, and will be delivered to any person who will prove him his property, on paying the expences.

2 JAMES RINGGOLD.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP PLYMOUTH, captain WILLIAM MAYNARD, now lying in Wyre river, and will be ready to sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board.

August 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber proposes to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondson, to the subscriber's late father, for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county.

2 EDWARD LLOYD.

Annapolis, July 7, 1784.

WANTING,

A JOURNEYMAN GUNSMITH, who can clean and repair a number of arms. Any orderly person, qualified for that purpose, may meet with good encouragement, and a considerable time of employment, by applying to

JOHN SHAW.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD
for cost and charges,

A NEW genteel London built POST-CHAISE, with perch carriage and large portmanteau budget, made of the best materials, japanned leather, brass beads, four steel springs, painted a fine carmelite, the carriage and wheels light green, the iron work carmelite, lined with a fine light coloured cloth, best plate glasses, mahogany shutters, inside trunk and carpet, four green silk spring curtains with silvered tacks, double folding steps, a new large hind trunk with oil-cloth cover, and straps, and a pair of genteel post-chaise harness made of the best neats leather. For further particulars enquire of the printers.

A PETITION will be presented to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco in the city of Annapolis, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

T HIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received full power and authority from Susanah Ireland, widow and administratrix of Dr. John Ireland, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the said Ireland's estate. All those who have claims against the same are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Edward Digges, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have claims are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by

T HREE DOLLARS REWARD.
S TOLN out of the subscriber's pasture, near Mr. Snowden's new forge, on the 20th of July last, a bay mare, about 13 hands and a half high, 12 or 13 years old, brand unknown, her mane hangs on the near side, carries her head remarkably low when rode, and is crest-fallen; paces naturally, and has two or three saddle-spots on her back. Whoever secures the said mare, so that I may get her again, or brings her home, shall be paid the above reward, by me,

C OMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man named Joe, the property of Levi Gantt, of Prince-George's county, whom he purchased of Thomas Mackall, of this county. His master is desired to take him away, and pay the charges to

C OMMITTED to my custody, on the 23d inst. a negro man by the name of Kitt, who says he belongs to Mr. Daniel Tibbs, living in Prince-William county, Virginia. The fellow has no particular marks by which he can be described, but by being very ragged. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away.

N OTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, in Cecil county, intend to petition the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower the commissioners of the town to sell the vacant and forfeited lots, the marsh adjoining, and such part, or the whole, of the public lots on the water, appropriated for public uses, as they may think most conducive to the benefit of the town. Also to empower the inhabitants qualified to vote at county elections, to choose their commissioners annually or triennially.

C OMMITTED to my custody, the 8th day of this instant, negro Congo, who says he belongs to two Miss Johnsons, living in Stafford county, in the state of Virginia; there is a small blemish in one of his eyes. The owner is desired to take him away and pay charges.

N OTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to raise money for the purpose of building a court-house and gaol for Caroline county, at the place commonly called and known by the name of Pig-point, in the county aforesaid.

J UST IMPORTED, in the brig Lucy, Captain WILLIAM DENNIS, from London, **A** LARGE and very general assortment of dry goods, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, which he will sell, on very reasonable terms, for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

Annapolis, July 22, 1784.
J UST IMPORTED.
In the ship Kitty, from London, and to be sold, wholesale only, for cash or tobacco, on the most reasonable terms, by THOMAS RUTLAND, at his store on the Dock, the following assortment of goods:

W HITE Irish sheeting; 9-8 Irish tick; 3-4 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linen; 3-4, 6-4 and 8-4 huckaback; 3-4 diaper; 3-4 dowlas; curdled Russia linen; white and brown Russia drabs and 9-8 sheeting, demy cottons, printed calicoes, 2, 3 and 4, colour'd and pencil'd; fancy, light and mosaic full chintz; narrow blue paste, blue and red, red or purple pullicat, and red or purple American emblematical handkerchiefs; 5-4, 6-4 and 9-8 coffees; white gurrabs; 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 diaper table-clothes; 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 damask tabling linen; long and clear lawns; 4-4 and 5-4 demy book muslin; spotted book muslin; 5-4 superfine sprigg'd muslin; 5-4 and 6-4 jackonets; 5-4 tanjebbs; 5-4 striped and flowered doreas; putch stripe, 5-4 demy coffee full and coffee medalion chintz; demy cambricks, chintz patterns pencil'd, and suit romals; half ell perians; farfenets; terges; rich satin florantines; rich 3-4 satin stripe rashi; brocades; luteitings; rich Italian mantuas; rich double black and white alamo; French farfenets; embroidered, muslin and dimothy waistcoats. Gauzes, viz. White thread, white net, 7-8 and 4-4 piquet, glossy plain, muslin cyprus, striped and spotted crape, inkle, spotted trimming, white lawn chain, 15-16 and 4-4 silk bordered, 4-4 riband bordered, 7-8 lase bordered and black handkerchiefs; 4-4 silk bordered, twill'd bordered, spotted bordered, lawn brocaded; 4-4 tiffany, faulxue patent, and patent net, white handkerchiefs; drest seno, inkle spotted, plain and striped tiffany, and plain and brocaded patent net aprons. Figured, 11-8 striped, striped and spotted, check'd and needle work'd lawns, fine needle work lawn aprons; black, white and check Barcelona and Bandanno handkerchiefs; black single and double, farfenet, plain, striped and painted, china and gauze and satin figured ribands; ladies silk and satin embroidered, white leather and Morocco, and calimanco and maids calimanco shoes. Youths brown and white thread, womens white thread and white silk, mens white, brown and coloured thread, and plain and rib'd white and coloured silk, hose; white silk gloves, and womens black, white and colour'd silk gloves and mitts; mens black silk breeches pieces. Youths and mens trimm'd and boys and mens bound felt, boys laced and mens plain castor, boys white trimm'd, mens beaver colour'd, hats; elastic bands; womens 4 breadth durant, 6 breadth silk and satin coats; oilrich feathers; ladies feathers and plumes; sprigs of flowers; ofsnabrig, shoe, and Scotch ounce thread; shirt and waistcoat molds; pins; cotton and silk laces; cruels; fancy waistcoat shapes; edging and laces; muslin and silk cravats fringed and laced; silk purses; ladies elegant embroidered and spangled satin housewives and etwees; linen and cotton check; bed and bolster tick; blue check furniture; linen and cotton holland; cotton gowns; bordered quiltings and counterpanes; corduroys; velvetts; jeans; janets; satin; beaver, dufroys; figured drawboys; corded dimothies; Dutch, Italian, royal, and Elliot's cords; tucous and ofsnabrigs; sail canvas No. 1 to 7; carpets of different sizes and half ell carpeting; Cheshire and double Gloucester cheeses; china oblong dishes; tureens; flat, soup, supper and desert plates; sauce tureens and boats; salad dishes and bowls; baking dishes; pattypanns; bowls of different sizes; balons; tea-fets, gilt, plain and elegant; breakfast-fats; 1 and 1-4 inch to 3 inch rope; 12 to 6 bread ratline, worming, towline, spunyarn, marline, houseline, whipping twine, store, sail and seine twine, leading lines, bed-cords, white rope traces, haling rope, seines, hand, log, and deep sea lines, Hambro' lines, bunting, tormentors, fix-gigs, winged harpoons; superfine foolscap, fine pot, thick and thin gilt and plain post, paper; Morocco and black Spanish pocket-books and etwees, plain, and edged with silver; best Dutch wax; Irish wafers; demy memorandum books; best black lead pencils; shaving and writing cases, in Morocco and black Spanish; pocket shaving cases, in black Spanish; best ground white lead; Spanish brown; yellow ochre; French verdegreafe; best bright red paint; fig blue; Poland starch; flour of mustard; lamp-black; leaf gold; fine vermilion, &c. 2, 3 and 4 foot grindstones; black pepper, race ginger, mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, raisins, currants; bohea, congo, singlo and hyson teas; single and double refined sugars; 4 feet, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet barrel guns; brass barreled blunderbusses; brass barreled holster pistols and coach guns; plain bolted saddle pistols and neat fowling pieces; IFg and HFg gunpowder; brada, nails, tacks; hoes, adzes, axes, hinges; bolts; gridirons, fire-shovels and tongs, flesh forks, chamber dogs, pad and chest locks; shoemakers tools; box-irons and heaters; saws; gimlets; bricklayers and plaisterers trowels; drawing-knives, files, claw hammers, chisels, gouges, lathing hammers, saw sets, single and double jack screws; sheet lead; deep sea and hand leads; B and SB shot; marble mortars, 5 to 14 inches, with lignum vitæ and marble pestles; violins, guitars, and German flutes, with instruction books; steering and hanging compasses; Hadley's quadrants, spy glasses, hour to half minute glasses, solid and common joints; black and white denims; black rib'd amin;

broad clothes and trimmings, shalloons, queen's crapes, poplins, duroys, camlers, calimancoes, durants, tammies; tin sugar boxes painted, japanned pint and quart jacks; quart and pint pots; funnels; saucepans; dish covers; japanned candlesticks; lanterns; culinders; fish kettles, pudding pans, graters, &c. brooms, mops, house and tooth brushes; painters, plaisterers, cloth, &c. brushes; sieves; plate baskets; backgammon tables; iron and brass wire; wheat riddles; porter; fine old red port wine in bottles; Stoughton's bitters; buckram; complete table services and desert; sets of red and green enamelled queen's china; neat and elegant vase and globe lamps; best pewter dishes, plates, porringers, wash basons, and measures; general assortments of earthen ware and glass, cutlery, hard ware, jewellery, and toys.

July 23, 1784.
J UST IMPORTED, by the last vessels from London,

S OME fresh assortments of goods, among which are, a large parcel of James's powders for fivers, in ounce phials of Newberry, warranted genuine; best bark in powder; jalap; Glauber's salts; cream of tartar; ipecacuanha; rhubarb; Daffy's elixir; the friar's balsam; Spanish flies; and other medicines; to be sold at Upper-Marlbrough, by

A To be SOLD, for want of employ, **HEALTHY**, young, **NEGRO** wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers.

A S OBER careful person, who will undertake the care of a billiard room, may meet with encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, at the coffee-house.

A PETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, for making a good road, as strait as may be, from Frederick-town in Frederick county, through Crampton's Gap in the Blue Ridge, and by the mouth of Antietam creek, to Swearingen's ferry, in Washington county; that being the best and shortest way from the said town, to the inland navigation of Patowmack, towards the western waters, and from the back parts of Virginia to Baltimore.

Charles county, July 20, 1784.
W ENT away, on the 25th of May last, a small well set fellow, about 40 years of age, remarkably active, has a good set of teeth, and had on, when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, new ofsnabrig shirt, and old hat; he went away in company with a couple of fellows who lived in St. Mary's county; if examined, he flammers in uttering some words, and formerly waited on Mr. Buchanan, merchant at Newport. Any person who may apprehend and secure the said fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent states, is requested to advertise him in the Annapolis papers. The said fellow is most generally called and known by the name of Toby, though his name is said to be Tom. Any person delivering the said fellow to the subscriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary parish, shall have a reward of four dollars, if ten miles from home six dollars, and if out of the county eight dollars, paid by

T EN POUNDS REWARD.
Fairfax county, Virginia, July 5, 1784.

R AN away from the subscriber, about six weeks ago, two slaves, viz. DICK, a stout lusty mulatto fellow, about twenty-two years of age, has large features and eyes, and a very roguish down look; he beats a drum pretty well, is artful and plausible, and well acquainted in most parts of Virginia and Maryland, having formerly waited upon me. CLEM, a well set black negro lad, of about nineteen years of age, has a remarkable large scar of a burn, which covers the whole of one of his knees. 'Tis impossible to describe their dress, as I am told they have stolen a variety of cloaths since their elopement. I suspect they have made towards Baltimore or Philadelphia, or may have got on board some bay or river craft. I will give the above reward to any person who will bring them to me in Fairfax county, or secure them in any gaol, and give me notice so that I get them again, or five pounds for either of them.

G EORGE MASON, jun.
Upper-Marlborough, Prince George's county, July 22, 1784.

S TOLN or strayed, about three months ago, a bay mare, about thirteen hands and a half high, four years old, with a blaze face, two hind feet white, a switch tail, not branded or otherwise marked, was bred at Mrs. Pemberton's plantation near West river. Whoever takes up the said mare, and brings her to the subscriber in Upper-Marlborough, shall receive four dollars reward.

T AKEN up by James Bryan, some time last April, on Kent point, a scow, 30 feet long and 8 wide, quite new, had a small punt and part of an old cable on board. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her way.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the post-office, Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be returned to the general post-office as dead letters.

ZACHARIAH AALNUTT, Calvert county. Shearjashub Bourne, John Bullin, Annapolis; Fielder Bowie (2), Prince-George's county; Dr. James Gloster Brehan, Mrs. Major, at R. Boardman's, St. Mary's county; rev. Richard Brown, Charles county; John M. Bayard, Frederick-town; Thomas Blake, John Bolton, Chester-town; John Brown, Queen-Anne's county.

Hon. Samuel Chafe, Mont. Francois Cazeau, Annapolis; Daniel Carroll, Rock-creek; Thomas Contee (2), Nottingham; Robert Cockerton, Chester-town; John Chaires, Queen-Anne's county; Charles Chilton, St. Mary's county; Pearson Chapman, Potomack; Thomas Crackell, Port-Tobacco.

John and Samuel Davidson (3), John Davidson, captain Richard Davis, Joseph Dowson, William Dulany, Denis Dulany, Annapolis; Alexander Doyle, Port-Tobacco.

Cornelius Fenton, Annapolis; Arthur Forbes, Chester-town; Robert Ferguson, Port-Tobacco.

Mrs. Graham, Newport; Richard Graves, Kent county; James Gordon, Dorset county; Thomas Gaby, Annapolis; Samuel Gault (2), Port-Tobacco; Benjamin Graves, Somerset county; Mr. Goff, Frederick-town.

Thomas Bedingsfield Hands, Thomas Harwood (3), M. Harrison, Alexander Hanson, rev. William Hanna, Annapolis; Mrs. Heffelin, Primrose-hill; Joseph Hopkins, South river; Benjamin Harwood, Thomas Harwood, Lower Marlborough; Ephraim Howard, Linganore; Edward Hall (2), Queen-Anne's county.

Justinian Jordan (2), St. Mary's county. James Kent, Queen-Anne's county; Knox and Bailie, Patowmack.

Mrs. Lawrence, Henry Legros, Annapolis; Henry Le Gros, Leeds-town; John Lewis, Charles county; Thomas Lawson, Patowmack; Samuel M. Lane, Patuxent.

Bartholomew Munhall, B. Munro, Mr. Mackdonald, Mercer and Therkeld, Annapolis; John R. Magruder, Prince-George's county; Samuel Mansell, Anne-Arundel county; William Muir, Clement's bay; Midford and Jones, Kent county; William Makeny, Newtown, Chester; James McCabe, Queen-Anne's county; Jonathan Morgan, Calvert county; Hugh M'B. yde (2), Dorchester county; Edward Markland, Oxford.

Major William North, Annapolis; Matthew Noife, Bridge-town, Kent county; Nicholson and Kennedy, Chisertown; Edward Nicholls, Talbot county.

Patrick O'Conner, Annapolis; Stephen Ormsby, Leonard town.

Capt. John Pitt, capt. William Parsons, Annapolis; Charles Pye, Port-Tobacco; Edward Parkenson, Choptank river.

Francis Rawlings, Head of South river; John Rogers, Annapolis; rev. John Ross, Worcester county; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county; col. Richardson, Caroline county.

Charles Sewall, John G. V. Seets, Annapolis; John Singleton, Talbot county; major gen. Smallwood (2), Edward Simms, James Simms, Charles county; Thomas Smyth, merchant, Chester; John Stewart (3), Somerset county; Nicholas Sewell (2), Patuxent; George Squire, West river; William Sharp, Shedden and Sellers (2), Caroline county.

Col. James Tostell, Thomas Thompson, William Thompson, Annapolis; James Tucker, Choptank river; William Tilghman, Chester-town; Robert Tuite, Queen-Anne's county.

Thomas Williams (2), William Wells, Annapolis; Eleanor Wrightson, Charles county; Thomas Walker, James Woules, Talbot county.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Baltimore-town, July 10, 1784.

ON Friday the 24th of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, will commence the sale, by public vendue, of all that very valuable estate, the property of Joseph Enfor, an infant, which consists of 1040 acres of land, situated from two to four miles from Baltimore-town, part of which lies on Jones's Falls, and is laid out and divided into farms from 20 to 100 acres each, several of which have excellent mill seats, others beautiful prospects, and a large proportion of meadow ground; on said land are several fine springs, and the land in general is well timbered. There are also some valuable improvements, as will appear on viewing the premises; and the terms of payment are, one third in one year, one third in two years, and the remaining one third in three years. Bonds on interest, with approved security, will be required by,

3 X ELIJAH MERRYMAN, } trustees of
DAVID M'ECHEEN, } Joseph Enfor.

T O B E S O L D.

A PAIR of matched BLACK HORSES, well broke to the DRAUGHT. Enquire of the printers. **2**

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the Post-Office, Charles-Street.

Queen-Anne, July 20, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Alexander Burrell, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to send them in properly attested, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

3 X ELEANOR BURRELL, executrix.

George-town, Montgomery county, July 5, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm his title to lot No. 61, in George-town, Patowmack river.

CHARLES BEATTY.

West river, July 12, 1784.

TO be RENTED, and entered on immediately, **A VALUABLE PLANTATION** in the neighbourhood of West river, and eight miles from Annapolis, containing 300 acres of land, a sufficient part of which is cleared, and in good order for either planting or farming, and a large proportion of meadow land, a part whereof is in timothy, and produces from 15 to 18 ton of hay yearly; this place bounds on navigable water, and has a large extent of salt marsh, has many fresh water streams, and a never failing spring of good water near the buildings; a variety of fruit-trees, with two good apple orchards, which will yield 2500 gallons of cider yearly. The improvements are, a brick dwelling-house, with two good rooms and a passage or entry on the lower floor, three rooms above stairs, and cellars under the whole house conveniently divided; a large kitchen, with a very convenient oven in the inside; a meat-house, poultry-houses, stables, and a 40 foot tobacco house. This place will be let from year to year, or for a term of years.

Also one other plantation adjoining the former, and containing upwards of 300 acres of land, adapted to either planting or farming, a sufficiency of cleared land for either purpose, a great abundance of meadow ground, a part of which is reclaimed for the scithe, and produces from 20 to 25 ton of hay yearly, a great part of which is timothy; a large peach orchard, and an apple orchard that will yield from 4 to 5000 gallons of good cider yearly, with a variety of other fruit-trees. The improvements are, a large two story brick dwelling-house with four rooms on a floor and a fire-place in each, a large and airy garret, and good and convenient cellars under the whole house, divided as the first floor; a large and convenient kitchen adjoining the dwelling-house by a 16 foot passage or entry; the other buildings are, negro quarters, smoke-house, milk-house, stables, poultry-houses, a 50 foot tobacco-house, and a very good and convenient store-house; there is a spring of good water near the dwelling-house, several streams of fresh water run through the land, and a large range for stock. This place, as well as the former, is very convenient to fish, oysters, wild-fowl, &c. in the season; but both these places will appear to much greater advantage by being viewed, therefore the subscriber thinks any further description as to situation, &c. unnecessary.

The first mentioned place he would wish to rent as early this fall as he could, to give the person who takes it an opportunity of putting in winter grain; the last he would not give possession of till the first of December, there will be winter grain put in the ground, and a large quantity of hay, fodder, and straw, secured, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms to the person who takes the place; who may also have the flock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, with the plantation utensils now belonging thereto; a few negroes may likewise be hired from year to year. This place could not be engaged for more than one year certain, but probably will be to let for several years on those terms. For further particulars and the terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

3 X JOSEPH COWMAN.

THE subscribers have just imported, in the Kitty, captain James Henrick, from London, and are now opening, in the store-house formerly kept by Messieurs James Dick and Stuart, an assortment of European and India goods, suitable to the different seasons, which they will dispose of, by wholesale and retail, upon reasonable terms, for cash, bills of exchange, or crop tobacco.

3 X CHARLES & WILLIAM STEUART.

THERE will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco at London-town, on South river, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same. **7**

July 19, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at the old Inspecting-house-point, on South river, where a house was formerly established by law, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same. **4**

July 20, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 1st day of September next, at Oxen-hill, opposite Alexandria, in Prince-George's county, Maryland,

ABOUT forty likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children. Among these are, three valuable carpenters and joiners, one or two cooks, and some house servants and horse boys. Also a valuable stud, consisting of a high bred covering horse, six years old, and remarkable for his strength and figure, three mares, and several colts and fillies; their pedigree will be shewn attested on the day of sale. Also a number of draught horses and colts of a common kind; an uncommonly fine flock of cattle, chiefly of the English breed; a good stock of hogs, and some sheep. Also a variety of valuable household furniture, and among these an elegant chamber organ; a very elegant coach, with harness for four horses. The terms are as follow, viz. For all sums exceeding twenty dollars, three years credit will be given, upon giving bond upon interest, with sufficient security, and conditioned, that unless the interest is paid annually, the indulgence will be forfeited; and for all sums which may be paid down ten per cent. will be discounted. **3**

THOMAS H. HANSON.

July 12, 1784.

To be SOLD at public vendue, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, on Tuesday the 24th day of August next,

THAT beautiful and well improved plantation where the subscriber now lives, lying within one mile of Queen-Anne parish chapel, 10 to Queen-Anne, eleven to Bladenburg, fifteen to Upper-Marlborough, twenty-two to Annapolis, and thirty to Baltimore-town. There are several good grist and saw mills within a few miles of this plantation; it contains 415½ acres of good fertile land; there are about 30 acres of good meadow ground, and great part of it may, at a small expence, be put under grass; the land is about half cleared and under good fences, in complete order for cropping, is divided into four fields, with good springs and pleasant streams of water running through each; great part of the remainder is well timbered and curiously preserved, so as to be convenient to every part of the plantation; it is a healthy pleasant situation. The improvements are, a good stone dwelling-house 33 feet by 18, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen 18 feet square with brick chimney, a negro quarter 24 feet by 16 with stone chimney, a good paved garden, three good tobacco-houses covered with shingles, and have double ground tires; one of them is shadded, which makes good stables; all three houses are in good repair; there are two other dwelling-houses detached from the former; one is 24 feet square with brick chimney, a good paved garden, and several convenient out-houses; the other dwelling-house is small. Few plantations in the state exceed this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; of a bearing year, 12,000 gallons of the best cider may be made; the fruit-trees of all sorts are young and thriving. Any person inclinable to purchase may see the plat, view the land and improvements, before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, and may have liberty to put in the ground a fall crop. Possession will be given the first day of November next, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by

5 RICHARD HIGGINS.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

10 C. RICHMOND.

Calvert county, June 1, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for a law to empower her to open a road from her dwelling house through a corner of the land now occupied by Dr. Barton Tabbs, until it intersects the main road leading from St. Leonard's-creek-town to Prince-Frederick-town, where the court-house of the county aforesaid stands. **OX**

MARY BOND.